

**In the Specification:**

Please replace the Cross Reference to Related Applications section inserted by the Preliminary Amendment filed February 11, 2000, with the following amended section:

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

This is a Continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/152,662, filed September 14, 1998, and titled "Radio Frequency Data Communications Device", now U.S. Patent No. 6,249,185 (incorporated herein by reference), which in turn is a Division of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/705,043, filed August 29, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,130,602 (incorporated herein by reference), which in turn claims priority from U.S. Provisional application Serial No. 60/017,900, filed May 13, 1996.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 3, lines 14-23, with the following amended paragraph:

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Preferred embodiments of the invention are described below with reference to the following accompanying drawings. ~~Like names for circuit blocks indicate like components. Where there are a plurality of identical circuit blocks, detailed drawings are provided for one such circuit block. Some circuit schematics have been numbered in a hierarchical manner to reflect the~~

~~hierarchical nature of these drawings. Notwithstanding the order in which the figures are numbered, note that some detailed drawings provide details to blocks included in more than one higher level drawing. Some circuit schematics have been broken up into many portions due to size requirements for patent drawings.~~

Please delete multiple paragraphs from the paragraph beginning at Page 4, line 1, which starts with "Fig. 1 is a high level circuit schematic", through the paragraph starting at Page 40, line 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 40, lines 3 through 4, with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 48 Fig. 1 is a simplified circuit schematic of a quick bias AC-coupled video amplifier included in the integrated circuit.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 40, lines 5 through 7, with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 49 Fig. 2 is a plot of voltage versus angular frequency illustrating selection of components to realize a desired high pass roll off frequency in the amplifier of Fig. 48 1.

Please delete multiple paragraphs from the paragraph beginning at Page 40, line 8, which starts with "Fig. 50 is a simplified circuit schematic", through the paragraph starting at Page 82, line 14.

Please delete multiple paragraphs from the paragraph beginning at Page 83, line 5, including "Overview of Device" through the paragraph starting at Page 151, line 19, up to and including the heading, "Details of Quick Bias AC-Coupled Video Amplifier"

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 151, line 23, through Page 152, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

~~Fig. 48~~ Fig. 1 provides a simplified circuit schematic of a quick bias AC-coupled video amplifier 270. The video amplifier goes from a power down (unbiased) state to a fully biased state quickly despite a large value effective resistance and capacitor used to bias and couple the amplifier.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 152, line 6, through Page 153, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

The video amplifier includes a voltage divider 276 including two resistors 278 and 280 in series, and four transistors 282, 284, 286, and 288 shown to the right of a voltage divider in ~~Fig. 48~~ Fig. 1. Transistors 286 and 288, the rightmost two of the four transistors, are long L (length), narrow W (width) p-

channel devices operated in linear mode to provide very high effective resistance  $R_{EFF}$ . Transistors 286 and 288 are used instead of resistors because it is hard to provide high resistances using resistors without generating undesirable parasitic capacitance and without taking up more space on an integrated circuit die. The video amplifier 270 includes a differential amplifier 290. The voltage divider 276 sets a bias voltage at the inputs of the differential amplifier 290. The effective resistance  $R_{EFF}$ , in conjunction with the value of coupling capacitor 292 or 294, sets the angular high pass roll off frequency for the amplifier according to a relationship of  $\omega_{HP}=1/((R_{EFF}+R1||R2)C1)$  where  $\omega$  is angular frequency (2 $\pi$  times frequency), R1 and R2 are the values of the resistors 278 and 280 included in the voltage divider 276, and C1 is the value of one of the coupling capacitors. The values of  $R_{EFF}$ , and the coupling capacitors are adjusted to achieve the desired high pass roll off frequency  $\omega_{HP}$  as illustrated in Fig. 49 Fig. 2. The high pass roll off frequency determines what frequencies will be amplified or attenuated. The high pass roll off frequency is set low enough so that important data is not excluded.

Please delete multiple paragraphs from the paragraph beginning at Page 154, line 1, which starts with "In many applications, the values of these components", through the paragraph starting at Page 279, line 1.